Dataset Expocode 33RR20160501

Primary Contact Name: Sullivan, Kevin

Organization: NOAA/AOML CIMAS

Address: 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, Fl 33149

Phone: (305) 361-4382

Email: kevin.sullivan@noaa.gov

Investigator Name: Wanninkhof, Rik

Organization: NOAA/Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory

Address: 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami Fl, 33149

Phone: 305-361-4379

Email: Rik.Wanninkhof@noaa.gov

Investigator Name: Pierrot, Denis

Organization: NOAA/Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory

Address: 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami Fl, 33149

Phone: 305-361-4441

Email: Denis.Pierrot@noaa.gov

Dataset Funding Info: NOAA Climate Program Office

Initial Submission (yyyymmdd): 20161216 Revised Submission (yyyymmdd): 20161216

Campaign/Cruise Expocode: 33RR20160501

Campaign/Cruise Name: RR1605

Campaign/Cruise Info: AOML_SOOP_CO2; MultiBeam Survey

Platform Type:

CO2 Instrument Type: Equilibrator-IR or CRDS or GC

Survey Type: Research Cruise **Vessel Name:** Roger Revelle

Vessel Owner: U.S. Navy; operated by Scripps Institute of Oceanography

Vessel Code: 33RR

Coverage Start Date (yyyymmdd): 20160502

End Date (yyyymmdd): 20160515 Westernmost Longitude: 94.7 E Easternmost Longitude: 134.4 E Northernmost Latitude: 7.0 N Southernmost Latitude: 9.1 S Port of Call: Phuket, Thailand

Port of Call: Malakal, Palau, Micronesia

Variable Name: xCO2_EQU_ppm

Unit: ppm

Description: Mole fraction of CO2 in the equilibrator headspace (dry) at

equilibrator temperature (ppm)

Variable Name: xCO2_ATM_ppm

Unit: ppm

Description: Mole fraction of CO2 measured in dry outside air (ppm)

Variable Name: xCO2_ATM_interpolated_ppm

Unit: ppm

Description: Mole fraction of CO2 in outside air associated with each water analysis. These values are interpolated between the bracketing averaged good

xCO2_ATM analyses (ppm)

Variable Name: PRES_EQU_hPa

Unit: hPa

Description: Barometric pressure in the equilibrator headspace (hPa)

Variable Name: PRES_ATM@SSP_hPa

Unit: hPa

Description: Barometric pressure measured outside, corrected to sea level (hPa)

Variable Name: TEMP_EQU_C

Unit: Degree C

Description: Water temperature in equilibrator (°C)

Variable Name: SST_C

Unit: Degree C

Description: Sea surface temperature (°C)

Variable Name: SAL permil

Unit: ppt

Description: Sea surface salinity on Practical Salinity Scale (o/oo)

Variable Name: fCO2_SW@SST_uatm

Unit: µatm

Description: Fugacity of CO2 in sea water at SST and 100% humidity (µatm)

Variable Name: fCO2_ATM_interpolated_uatm

Unit: µatm

Description: Fugacity of CO2 in air corresponding to the interpolated xCO2 at SST

and 100% humidity (µatm)

Variable Name: dfCO2 uatm

Unit: µatm

Description: Sea water fCO2 minus interpolated air fCO2 (µatm)

Variable Name: WOCE_QC_FLAG

Unit: None

Description: Quality control flag for fCO2 values (2=good, 3=guestionable)

Variable Name: QC_SUBFLAG

Unit: None

Description: Quality control subflag for fCO2 values, provides explanation when

QC flag=3

Sea Surface Location: Hydro Lab, near CO2 system

Temperature Manufacturer: Seabird

Model: 45

Accuracy: 0.002 (°C if units not given) **Precision:** 0.0002 (°C if units not given)

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Manufacturer's Typical Stability is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship. A regression fit between the average temperature measured in the Hydro Lab and the CTD surface temperature during a prior cruise was done to estimate the

SST. See additional comments below.

Sea Surface Salinity Location: In Hydro lab, near CO2 system

Manufacturer: Seabird

Model: SBE 45

Accuracy: ± 0.005 o/oo **Precision:** 0.0002 o/oo

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship.

Atmospheric Pressure

Location: On MET mast, ~17 m above the sea surface water

Normalized to Sea Level: yes Manufacturer: RMYoung

Model: 61302V

Accuracy: ± 0.3 hPa (hPa if units not given)

Precision: 0.01 hPa (hPa if units not given)

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship.

Atmospheric CO2

Measured/Frequency: Yes, 5 readings in a group every 4.5 hours

Intake Location: Bow mast, ~18 meters above sea surface

Drying Method: Gas stream passes through a thermoelectric condenser (~5 °C) and then through a Perma Pure (Nafion) dryer before reaching the analyzer (90%)

dry).

Atmospheric CO2 Accuracy: ± 0.5 µatm in fCO2_ATM Atmospheric CO2 Precision: ± 0.01 µatm in fCO2 ATM

Aqueous CO2
Equilibrator Design

System Manufacturer: Intake Depth: 5 meters

Intake Location: Bow, or engine room sea chest (mid ship)

Equilibration Type: Spray head above dynamic pool with thermal jacket

Equilibrator Volume (L): 0.95 L (0.4 L water, 0.55 L headspace)

Headspace Gas Flow Rate (ml/min): 70 - 150 ml/min Equilibrator Water Flow Rate (L/min): 1.3 - 2.5 L/min

Equilibrator Vented: Yes

Equilibration Comments: Primary equilibrator is vented through a secondary

equilibrator.

Drying Method: Gas stream passes through a thermoelectric condenser (~5 °C) and then through a Perma Pure (Nafion) dryer before reaching the analyzer (90% dry)

dry).

Aqueous CO2
Sensor Details

Measurement Method: IR

Method details: details of CO2 sensing (not required)

Manufacturer: LI-COR

Model: 6262

Measured CO2 Values: xco2(dry)

Measurement Frequency: Every 140 seconds, except during calibration

Aqueous CO2 Accuracy: ± 2 µatm in fCO2_SW Aqueous CO2 Precision: ± 0.01 µatm in fCO2 SW

Sensor Calibrations:

Calibration of Calibration Gases: The analyzer is calibrated every 4.5 hours with field standards that in turn were calibrated with primary standards that are directly traceable to the WMO scale. The zero gas is ultra-high purity air.

Number Non-Zero Gas Standards: 4

Calibration Gases:

Std 1: JA02280, 233.46 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~4.5 hours.

Std 2: JA02264, 326.18 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~4.5 hours.

Std 3: JA02285, 406.06 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~4.5 hours.

Std 4: JA02646, 463.00 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~4.5 hours.

Std 5: 0.00 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~23.5 hours.

Comparison to Other CO2 Analyses:

Comments:

Method Reference:

Pierrot, D., C. Neil, K. Sullivan, R. Castle, R. Wanninkhof, H. Lueger, T.

Johannessen, A. Olsen, R. A. Feely, and C. E. Cosca (2009), Recommendations for autonomous underway pCO2 measuring systems and data reduction routines,

Deep-Sea Res II, 56, 512-522.

Equilibrator Temperature Sensor **Location:** Inserted into equilibrator ~5 cm below water level

Manufacturer: Hart

Model: 1523

Accuracy: 0.015 (°C if units not given) **Precision:** 0.001 (°C if units not given)

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Resolution is taken as Precision.

Equilibrator Pressure Sensor

Location: Attached to equilibrator headspace. The differential pressure reading from Setra 239, which is attached to the equilibrator headspace, is added to the pressure reading from the LICOR analyzer, which is measured by an external Setra

270 connected to the exit of the analyzer.

Manufacturer: Setra

Model: 270

Accuracy: 0.15 (hPa if units not given) **Precision:** 0.015 (hPa if units not given)

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision.

Additional Information

Suggested QC flag from Data Provider: NA

Additional Comments: The analytical system performed well throughout this cruise. Values for the ship's sensors were taken from the MET files logged by the ship. During a prior cruise (RR1604, I09N) the temperature data from the CTD casts and shipboard sensors were used to estimate SSTemperature. A regression fit between the average temperature measured in the Hydro Lab (HLT, average of equilibrator and TSG temperatures) and the CTD temperature (average over top 8 db) was done for all 117 casts. After eliminating eleven outlying data, the resulting second degree polynomial equation was used to estimate the SST. SST(estimated) = 0.001424*HLT^2 + 0.950053*HLT + 0.048227; standard deviation of the differences between the CTD temperatures and the SST(estimated) was +/- 0.061 degree Celcius. The temperatures measured during this cruise fall within the range covered by the regression equation. The same temperature sensors in the hydro lab were used on both cruises. Original Data Location: http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/ocd/ocdweb/revelle/revelle 2016.html

Citation for this Dataset:

Other References for this Dataset: